```
1
                       UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
            CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA - WESTERN DIVISION
 2
 3
             HONORABLE CORMAC J. CARNEY, U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE
 4
 5
    UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
                       Plaintiff,
 6
                                            CERTIFIED TRANSCRIPT
 7
             VS.
                                             Case No.
 8
                                             2:18-cr-00759-CJC-2
   ROBERT BOMAN,
 9
                       Defendant.
10
11
12
13
14
15
                   REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
16
                             STATUS CONFERENCE
17
                        TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 2023
18
                                 2:50 P.M.
19
                           SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA
20
21
22
23
                     DEBBIE HINO-SPAAN, CSR 7953, CRR
24
                     FEDERAL OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER
                     411 WEST 4TH STREET, ROOM 1-053
25
                           SANTA ANA, CA 92701
                           dhinospaan@yahoo.com
```

1	APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL:
2	
3	FOR PLAINTIFF:
4	E. MARTIN ESTRADA
5	Acting United States Attorney BY: MARIA JHAI Assistant United States Attorney
6	312 North Spring Street 12th Floor
7	Los Angeles, California 90012 213-894-4138
8	Maria.jhai@usdoj.gov
9	FOR DEFENDANT:
10	PETER C. SWARTH LAW OFFICES BY: PETER C. SWARTH, ESQ.
11	6520 Platt Avenue Suite 557
12	West Hills, California 91307 818-887-8800
13	Pswarth@gmail.com
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21 22	
23	
24	
25	

1	SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA; TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 2023
2	2:50 P.M.
3	
4	
02:50PM 5	THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: Calling Item Number 3,
6	CR-18-000759, United States of America vs. Robert Boman.
7	Counsel, please state your appearances.
8	MS. JHAI: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Assistant
9	United States Attorney Maria Jhai on behalf of the Government.
02:50РМ 10	THE COURT: Hello, Ms. Jhai.
11	MR. SWARTH: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Peter
12	Swarth appearing on behalf of Robert Boman. He's present in
13	court, in custody.
14	THE COURT: Hello, Mr. Boman.
02:50рм 15	Hello, Mr. Swarth.
16	MR. SWARTH: Good afternoon, Your Honor.
17	THE COURT: Mr. Boman, I'm going to be asking you a
18	series of questions. If at any time you don't understand any
19	question I pose to you, you'll let me know, won't you?
02:51PM 20	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
21	THE COURT: If you have any questions about
22	anything, please ask your question, and I'll do my best to
23	answer it. All right?
24	THE DEFENDANT: All right.
02:51PM 25	THE COURT: And then, finally, let's not rush

```
1
          through this proceeding. If at any time you want to talk to
       2
          Mr. Swarth about anything that comes up, just give me the
          heads-up or have him do so, and I'll give you as much time as
       3
          you need to talk to him. All right?
       4
02:51PM
      5
                      THE DEFENDANT:
                                      Thank you.
                      THE COURT: Now, I have to place you under oath.
       6
       7
          Would you please raise your right hand.
                      (The defendant was sworn.)
       8
       9
                      THE COURT: Sir, you are now under oath, which means
02:51PM 10
          you have an obligation to answer all my questions truthfully.
      11
          To the extent you don't, you subject yourself to penalty --
      12
          prosecution for perjury.
      13
                      Do you understand?
      14
                      THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
02:51PM 15
                      THE COURT: Could you state your true, full name for
      16
          the record.
      17
                      THE DEFENDANT: Robert Edward Cook de Boman III.
      18
                      THE COURT: And, Mr. Boman, how old are you?
                      THE DEFENDANT:
      19
                                      28.
02:52PM 20
                      THE COURT: When were you born?
      21
                      THE DEFENDANT: June 21st, 1993.
      22
                      THE COURT: And how much education do you have?
      23
                      THE DEFENDANT:
                                      12th grade.
      24
                      THE COURT: You graduated from high school?
02:52PM 25
                      THE DEFENDANT: I didn't graduate. It was about
```

```
1
          mid-12th grade.
       2
                      THE COURT: Okay. One of my jobs at this hearing is
       3
          just to make sure that you understand the charges against you
          in the First Superseding Indictment and that you understand the
       4
02:52PM
      5
          terms and conditions of the plea agreement and the consequences
          of entering a guilty plea. So I have to ask you a few more
       6
       7
          questions that are a little more personal in nature, but I'm
       8
          not going to get into any great detail.
                     Have you ever suffered from any type of mental
02:52PM 10
          illness in the past?
      11
                     THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.
      12
                      THE COURT: Have you ever suffered from any type of
      13
          drug or alcohol addiction?
      14
                     THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
02:52PM 15
                      THE COURT: Could you tell me what and when
      16
          approximately.
      17
                     THE DEFENDANT: From when I was about 15, I started
      18
          using methamphetamine. Then I went to prison for a couple
      19
          years when I was 18 to 21. And from 21 on is when my addiction
02:53PM 20
          was heavy.
      21
                      THE COURT: Okay. And you've been clean and sober
          for a while?
      22
      23
                     THE DEFENDANT: Yeah.
      24
                     THE COURT: Good, because there's -- prolonged use
          of methamphetamine does impact a person's ability to process
02:53PM 25
```

```
1
          information and understand what they're doing. As you stand
       2
          here this afternoon, do you feel you've had any problems
          understanding the charges and the terms and conditions of the
       3
          plea agreement?
       4
02:53PM
      5
                     THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.
                      THE COURT: Okay. Have you taken any drug or
       6
       7
          alcohol within the last 72 hours?
                     THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.
       8
       9
                     THE COURT: And, Mr. Swarth, in your dealings with
02:53PM 10
          Mr. Bowman, do you have any concern about whether he is
      11
          competent to proceed this morning?
      12
                     MR. SWARTH: No.
      13
                     THE COURT: All right. Based on Mr. Boman's answers
          to my questions as well as the representation of his counsel,
      14
02:53PM 15
          I'll -- I find that he has full possession of his faculties and
          is mentally competent to proceed.
      16
      17
                     Mr. Boman, I need to talk to you about the charges
      18
          in the First Superseding Indictment, this Count One. My
          understanding is you just visited the magistrate judge, and you
      19
02:54PM 20
          were arraigned on these charges; right?
      21
                     THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
      22
                                  So had you seen a copy of these charges
                     THE COURT:
      23
          before you went before the magistrate judge?
      2.4
                     THE DEFENDANT:
                                      Yes.
02:54PM 25
                     THE COURT: Have you had an opportunity to discuss
```

```
1
          them with Mr. Swarth?
       2
                      THE DEFENDANT: I have.
                      THE COURT: All right. Ms. Jhai, so we're all on
       3
          the same page, will you tell us what the offense is and the
       4
          elements of it, please.
02:54PM
      5
       6
                      MS. JHAI: Yes, Your Honor.
       7
                      For defendant to be guilty of the crime charged in
          the First Superseding Indictment, that is, conspiracy to commit
       8
          the crime of rioting in violation of 18 U.S.C., 371, the
02:54PM 10
          following must be true:
      11
                      1.
                          Between on or about March 2017 and October 2nd,
      12
          2018, there was an agreement between two or more persons to
      13
          commit at least one crime as charged in the Indictment;
                      2. Defendant became a member of the conspiracy
      14
02:54PM 15
          knowing of at least one of its objects and intending to help
      16
          accomplish it; and,
      17
                      3. One of the members of the conspiracy performed
      18
          at least one overt act for the purpose of carrying out the
      19
          conspiracy.
02:55PM 20
                      The elements of the crime of rioting in violation of
      21
          18 U.S.C., 2101, which is the object of the conspiracy charged
      22
          in Count One of the Superseding Indictment, are:
      23
                      1. Defendant traveled in interstate or foreign
      24
          commerce or used any facility of any interstate or foreign
02:55PM 25
          commerce, including, but not limited to, the mail, telegraph,
```

```
1
          telephone, radio, or television;
       2
                      2.
                          Defendant did so with intent to incite a riot,
       3
          to participate in or carry on a riot, or to commit an act of
          violence in furtherance of a riot, or to aid and abet any
       4
02:55PM
      5
          person in inciting or participating in or carrying on a riot or
       6
          committing any act or violence in furtherance of a riot; and,
       7
                      3.
                          During the course of such travel or use or
          thereafter, defend performed or attempted to perform an overt
       8
          act for any purpose specified above.
02:56PM 10
                      THE COURT: Very well. Mr. Boman, any questions for
      11
          me about these charges, sir?
      12
                      THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.
      13
                      THE COURT: You feel you have a good understanding
          of them?
      14
02:56PM 15
                      THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
      16
                      THE COURT: All right. Why don't we talk about the
      17
          plea agreement. I have a copy of it before me. Mr. Swarth
      18
          will get a copy of it before you.
      19
                      First question I want to ask you about is a
02:56PM 20
          signature that purports to be yours on page 18, looks like
      21
          line 10.
      22
                      Do you see that?
      23
                      THE DEFENDANT: I do, Your Honor.
      24
                      THE COURT: Is that your signature, Mr. Boman?
02:56PM 25
                      THE DEFENDANT:
                                      That, it is.
```

```
Did you sign it on February 20th, 2023?
       1
                     THE COURT:
       2
                                      That, I did, yes.
                     THE DEFENDANT:
                                  Then, if you go down the page, there is
       3
                     THE COURT:
          a very important certification orally -- signed by you on page
       4
02:56PM
      5
          19, line 5. Is that also your signature on page 19, line 5?
                     THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
       6
       7
                     THE COURT: Did you sign the certification on
          February 20th, 2023?
       8
                     THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
02:56PM 10
                     THE COURT: Mr. Boman, I'm going to go over these
      11
          representations in the certification because all of them are
      12
          quite important, and I need you to confirm that they're
      13
          accurate. And, if they're not, you can tell me which ones are
      14
          not.
02:57PM 15
                     But the certification represents that you've read
          the plea agreement in its entirety, and you've had enough time
      16
      17
          to review and consider the plea agreement, and you've carefully
      18
          and thoroughly discussed every part of it with your lawyer.
      19
                     Are those representations true?
02:57PM 20
                     THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
      21
                     THE COURT: And then it represent that you
      22
          understand the terms of the plea agreement; you voluntarily
      23
          agree to those terms; you discussed the evidence with your
      24
          attorney; he's advised you of your rights, possible pretrial
          motions that might be filed, possible defenses that might be
02:57PM 25
```

```
1
          asserted, either prior to or at trial; of the sentencing
       2
          factors set forth in 18 U.S.C., Section 3553(a); of relevant
          Sentencing Guideline provisions and of the consequences of
       3
       4
          entering into the plea agreement.
02:57PM
      5
                     Are those representations true, Mr. Boman?
                     THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
       6
       7
                     THE COURT:
                                  It then goes on to represent that no
          promises, inducements, or representations of any kind have been
       8
          made to you other than those contained in the plea agreement;
02:58PM 10
          no one has threatened or forced you in any way to enter into
      11
          the plea agreement; you're satisfied with the representation
      12
          your lawyer has provided to you in this case, and you want to
      13
          plead guilty because you are guilty of the charge and wish to
          take advantage of the promises set forth in the plea agreement
      14
02:58PM 15
          and not for any other reason.
      16
                     Are all those representations true?
      17
                     THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
      18
                     THE COURT: Okay. Now, anything you and the
      19
          Government have agreed to, Mr. Boman, I will seriously
02:58PM 20
          consider, but I'm not bound by any agreement or representation
      21
          that you and the Government might make to me. So, if you go
      22
          forward and enter a quilty plea, and then I make a decision
      23
          that doesn't follow any recommendation you and the Government
      24
          make, it's going to be pretty difficult, if not impossible, for
02:58PM 25
          you to withdraw any quilty plea that you might enter this
```

```
1
          afternoon.
       2
                     Do you understand?
                     THE DEFENDANT: I do, Your Honor.
       3
       4
                     THE COURT: Also, I noticed, in the plea agreement,
02:59PM
      5
          you're going to be giving up very important rights to go to the
       6
          Court above me called the Ninth Circuit, which I'm sure you're
       7
          aware of by now. And, in your plea agreement, you're basically
          saying, "Hey, I'm not going to challenge any conviction that
       8
          would result from a guilty plea, nor am I going to challenge
02:59PM 10
          any sentence" I would impose in this case as long as it imposed
      11
          a term of imprisonment within or below a quideline range
      12
          corresponding to an offense level of 12 and the correct
      13
          criminal history category.
      14
                      Do you understand this, sir?
02:59PM 15
                     THE DEFENDANT: I do, Your Honor.
      16
                     THE COURT: Okay. There are certain consequences of
      17
          entering a quilty plea. I want to make sure you're aware of
      18
          them or you don't have any questions for me. But by entering a
      19
          guilty plea to this offense, you're going to be giving up very
03:00PM 20
          important civil rights, like the right to vote, the right to
      21
          hold public office, the right to sit on a jury, and the right
      22
          to carry a firearm.
      23
                      Do you understand?
      24
                     THE DEFENDANT: I do, Your Honor.
03:00PM 25
                     THE COURT: Out of an abundance of caution -- I
```

```
1
          don't know if you're a U.S. naturalized citizen. But, if
       2
          you're not, by having a conviction of this on your record, you
          would be subjecting yourself to deportation, denial of
       3
       4
          citizenship and permanent residency status.
03:00PM
      5
                      Do you understand this?
                     THE DEFENDANT: I do, Your Honor.
       6
       7
                     THE COURT: And I asked you this already, Mr. Boman,
          in connection with the certification. I just want to confirm
       8
          it. Other than what's been set forth in the plea agreement,
          there's been no other promises, handshake deals that the
03:00PM 10
      11
          Government's made to you; correct?
      12
                     THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.
      13
                     THE COURT: Mr. Swarth, I just want to confirm with
          you that the plea agreement reflects the entire agreement that
      14
03:00PM 15
          was reached in this case.
      16
                     MR. SWARTH: It does.
      17
                     THE COURT: And you discussed it with Mr. Boman?
      18
                     MR. SWARTH: Yes.
      19
                     THE COURT: You feel it's in his best interest to
03:01PM 20
          enter into a guilty plea pursuant to it?
      21
                     MR. SWARTH: Yes.
      22
                     THE COURT: Ms. Jhai, to the best of your knowledge,
      23
          everything that's been promised Mr. Boman is set forth in the
      2.4
          plea agreement?
03:01PM 25
                     MS. JHAI: That's correct, Your Honor.
```

THE COURT: Okay. I now have to make sure I advise 1 2 Mr. Bowman of the statutory maximum penalties and punishments 3 that apply to this offense. I don't believe there's any 4 mandatory minimum. Ms. Jhai, would you be good enough to advise us what 03:01PM 5 6 the statutory maximum penalties and punishments are and confirm 7 there's no mandatory minimum. MS. JHAI: Yes, I will, Your Honor. And since the 8 Court went over the appellate waivers, I'll just note that 03:01PM 10 there is also a waiver of collateral attack on page 13 that 11 Mr. Boman agreed to. 12 The statutory maximum sentence that the Court can impose for a violation of 18 U.S.C., Section 371, is five 13 years' imprisonment; a three-year period of supervised release; 14 a fine of \$250,000 or twice the gross gain or gross loss 03:02PM 15 16 resulting from the offense, whichever is greatest; and a 17 mandatory special assessment of \$100. And there is no 18 mandatory minimum sentence. 19 THE COURT: Is there any issue of restitution? 03:02PM 20 MS. JHAI: Not known to the Government at this time. 21 I didn't -- it's not included in the plea agreement. I'm not 22 aware of restitution. 23 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Boman, one of the duties I 24 have at this hearing is to advise you, worst-case scenario, 03:02PM 25 what could happen to you, the statutory maximum penalties and

```
1
                        The law wants me to tell you that because I can't
          punishments.
       2
          tell you what your sentence is going to be before you enter a
          guilty plea.
       3
                      So the law says, "Okay, you can't tell Mr. Boman
       4
03:02PM
      5
          what his sentence is going to be, but at least let him know
       6
          what's the worst-case scenario that could happen to him."
       7
          That's important information -- I think you need to know it --
          but I don't want you under the impression I'm going to impose
       8
          the statutory maximum in your case.
03:03PM 10
                      Do you understand?
      11
                      THE DEFENDANT: I do, Your Honor.
      12
                      THE COURT: Do you have any questions for me about
      13
          the statutory maximum penalties and punishments?
      14
                      THE DEFENDANT: I don't, Your Honor.
03:03PM 15
                      THE COURT: We also no longer have a program of
      16
          parole in our federal system. If you're sentenced to time in
      17
          custody for this offense, you're not going to be released early
      18
          on any program of parole.
      19
                      Do you understand that?
03:03PM 20
                      THE DEFENDANT: I do, Your Honor.
      21
                      THE COURT: Also, once you get out of custody, you'd
      22
          be subject to supervised release -- or if it was probation,
      23
          similar concept -- to certain terms, conditions, and
      24
          restrictions that you must comply with, such as don't violate
03:03PM 25
          any of our criminal laws. And if you violate any term,
```

```
1
          condition, or restriction of your supervised release or
       2
          probation, the consequences to you are severe. You'd have to
       3
          spend additional time in custody for any such violation.
       4
                     Do you understand?
                     THE DEFENDANT: I do, Your Honor.
03:03PM
      5
                     THE COURT: I'm not familiar with your personal
       6
       7
          history, Mr. Boman, but if you are on supervised release,
          probation, or parole on some earlier case, by entering a quilty
       8
          plea this afternoon, you could be violating the terms,
03:04PM 10
          conditions, and restrictions of that earlier supervised
          release, probation, or parole.
      11
      12
                      Do you understand, sir?
      13
                     THE DEFENDANT:
                                      I do.
                     THE COURT: Let me talk to you about sentencing, how
      14
03:04PM 15
          it's going to work. And if you have any questions, please ask
      16
          me because I got to believe this is important to you.
      17
                      If you go forward and enter a guilty plea this
      18
          afternoon, we'll set a date for sentencing, and I'll have the
      19
          Probation Department prepare a Presentence Investigation
03:04PM 20
          Report. They're going to tell me a little bit more about you,
      21
          your life, and what you did here. They're going to calculate
      22
          the Sentencing Guideline range, which we talked about in
      23
          connection with your certification. They'll determine what
      2.4
          your offense level is; what are the offense characteristics;
03:04PM 25
          what adjustments need to be made, if there's any departures
```

that need to be made or applied.

Then the probation officer will determine what criminal history category you fall into based on -- if you have any prior convictions that are not too old, they're assessed certain points. And then, depending on the number of total points that are assessed, you're placed into criminal history categories; I being the least severe, VI is the most severe.

So the probation officer will calculate the offense level, calculate the criminal history category, then go to the sentencing table and determine what the Sentencing Guideline range is for your case. Where those two components intersect, that's the starting point for the sentencing analysis.

The probation officer then will apply to your case those very important objectives and factors of sentencing under that federal sentencing statute we also talked about in connection with your certification, 18 U.S.C., Section 3553. Under that statute, Mr. Bowman, I have to determine the guideline range; then I have to look at the nature and circumstances of your offense, your unique history and personal characteristics, try to identify anything aggravating or mitigating in that regard for you.

And then I need to make sure that any sentence I impose will reflect the seriousness of the offense, promote respect for the law, and provide just punishment; that the sentence will deter you and others from engaging in the

03:05PM

03:05РМ 10

03:05РМ 15

03:06PM 20

03:06PM 25

1 criminal conduct; that the sentence will protect the public from any further crimes you might commit; that the sentence 2 will provide you with needed educational or vocational 3 training, medical care, or other correctional treatment; that 4 the sentence will avoid unwarranted sentencing disparities 03:06PM 5 6 among people who have been similarly convicted and sentenced 7 for this type of offense; and then, if there was any issue of restitution, make sure that restitution is provided. 8 So the probation officer will calculate the 03:07PM 10 guideline range, apply these factors to your case, and then 11 tell me what he or she thinks is the appropriate sentence for 12 you. The next step in the process, then, will be for 13 14 Mr. Swarth, on your behalf, and Ms. Jhai or someone from the United States Attorney's Office, on the Government's behalf, to 03:07PM 15 16 submit position papers where they'll tell me what they think is the guideline range. They'll tell me how these 3553 factors 17 18 apply, and they'll tell me what they think is the appropriate 19 sentence for you. 03:07PM 20 The next step will be to have the sentencing 21 hearing. I'll have reviewed the Presentence Investigation 22 Report prepared by the Probation Office. I'll have read the 23 lawyers' position papers, and then everybody will have an 24 opportunity to speak to me, including you, if there's anything 03:07PM 25 you'd like to say. You don't have to speak, but you have a

1 right to do so.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

11

12

13

14

16

17

18

19

21

03:08PM 15

03:08PM

03:08PM 10

After I've heard from everybody and read everything, then I have that humbling task, Mr. Boman, of determining what your sentence would be. I can't tell you what your sentence is going to be before you enter a guilty plea, but I certainly could answer any questions you have for me about this process and how I go about deciding it.

Do you have any questions?

THE DEFENDANT: I can't say I do, Your Honor. No.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, if something comes up, let

me know.

Now I want to talk to you about giving up your fundamental constitutional rights to a trial because, if you go forward, you're going to be giving them up. I want to make sure you understand that and it is your intent to give them up.

You have a -- you'd have the right to persist in a not-guilty plea to these charges and then have a public and speedy trial on them where I would impanel 12 people in the jury box, like that one to your right, to my left, and then the Government would have the burden of proving you guilty, guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. That is the highest standard of proof we have in our justice system.

At the trial, you have the right to an attorney.

And if you couldn't afford one, I'd appoint one for you at no cost to you. At the trial, you have the right to confront and

22 23 24

03:09PM 25

03:08PM 20

cross-examine any witness the Government brings into court to testify against you. You also, sir, have the right to present

saw something, did something, know something, there's any document or physical bit of evidence you want to show to the jury, we could issue a subpoena to that person requiring them to come into court for you, tell the jury what they saw, did, or know or show that document or physical bit of evidence to them.

At the trial, you also have the right to take the witness stand and tell the jury what you did and why you did it, if you wanted to. I say "if you wanted to," Mr. Bowman, because you also have a constitutional right to remain silent at the trial, not testify. And that cannot be used against you in any way by the Government. Again, it's the Government's burden to prove you guilty, guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. It is not your burden to prove your innocence.

And if we had a trial and the jury came back with a guilty verdict against you, you have the right to appeal that verdict and any sentence I would impose as a result of it. But if we go forward this afternoon and you enter a quilty plea, you're going to be giving up all these constitutional rights and then the terms and conditions of your plea agreement are going to kick in and be binding on you.

23 24

03:10PM 20

1

7

8

11

12

13

14

16

17

18

19

21

22

03:09РМ 15

03:09PM 10

03:10PM 25

```
Do you understand this, sir?
       1
       2
                      THE DEFENDANT: I do, Your Honor.
                      THE COURT: Do you give up your constitutional
       3
          rights to a trial?
       4
03:10PM
      5
                      THE DEFENDANT: I do, Your Honor.
                      THE COURT: All right. And, Counsel, do you join
       6
       7
          and concur in that waiver?
       8
                      MR. SWARTH: Yes.
                      THE COURT: All right. I'm in a position now to
          hear a factual basis for a quilty plea.
03:10PM 10
      11
                      Mr. Boman, I'm going to turn it over to Ms. Jhai.
      12
          If you could please pay close attention to what she represents
          because I'm going to follow up and ask you a few questions
      13
      14
          about it.
03:10PM 15
                      MS. JHAI: If this case were to proceed to trial,
          the Government would be prepared to prove, beyond a reasonable
      16
      17
          doubt, that, between March 2017 and October 2nd, 2018,
      18
          defendant, his co-conspirators, and others participated in an
      19
          organization originally known as the DIY Division that was
          later rebranded as the Rise Above Movement or RAM. RAM was
03:11PM 20
      21
          located in the Greater Los Angeles, California, area, in the
      22
          Central District of California, and represented itself as a
      23
          combat-ready, militant group of a new nationalist white
      2.4
          supremacy and identity movement.
03:11PM 25
                      Under the aegis of RAM, at all relevant times,
```

1 defendant and his co-conspirators agreed to attend, and did 2 attend, within the Central District of California and elsewhere, rallies with the intent to participate in and carry 3 on and commit acts of violence in furtherance of a riot with 4 03:11PM each conspirator aiding and abetting one another in those 5 6 objectives. 7 Defendant and his co-conspirators performed numerous overt acts in furtherance of their agreement, including the 8 following, as described more fully below: 03:11PM 10 To prepare for violent physical conflict, defendant, 11 his co-conspirators, and other RAM members and associates regularly held hand-to-hand and other combat training sessions. 12 Defendant attended several such training sessions in 2017. 13 On various social media platforms, including 14 Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, GAB, and Discord, defendant and 03:12PM 15 16 his co-conspirators posted messages and photographs of 17 themselves preparing for or engaging in violence, accompanied 18 by statements such as "When the squad's not out smashing 19 commies, " "#rightwingdeathsquad, " and "#goodnightleftside." 03:12PM 20 March 25th, 2017, Huntington Beach, California: 21 On March 15, 2017, defendant, Co-Conspirators 22 Number 1 and 2, and other RAM members engaged in combat 23 training in San Clemente, California, to prepare to engage in 24 violence at political events, including an upcoming political 03:12PM 25 rally on March 25th, 2017, in Huntington Beach, California, the Huntington Beach rally.

Defendant and his co-conspirators took the following actions with the intent to incite, participate in, and carry on a riot and to commit acts of violence in furtherance of a riot at the Huntington Beach rally.

On March 25th, 2017, defendant attended the Huntington Beach rally along with Co-Conspirators Number 1 and 2 and other RAM members.

At that event, defendant and his co-conspirators pursued protestors and engaged in acts of violence, including assaulting groups of protestors and other persons. Defendant personally punched, shoved, and kicked one protestor in the back, while other RAM members and co-conspirators pursued, tackled, and punched protestors.

Following that event, news outlets, including various Neo-Nazi and white supremacist websites, published photographs depicting defendant and his co-conspirators engaged in those assaults.

Defendant and his co-conspirators celebrated this news coverage, both in person and through text and social media messages, and used the Internet to post statements, photographs, and videos of the assaults in order to recruit members to engage in violent confrontations at future events.

For example, on March 26, 2017, defendant posted on his Facebook account a link to an article on *The Daily Stormer*

03:13PM 15

03:13PM

03:13PM 10

03:13PM 25

03:13PM 20

```
1
          titled "Trumpenkriegers Physically Remove Antifa Homos in
       2
          Huntington Beach," along with the comment "We did it, fam."
                      Similarly, on that same date, defendant posted a
       3
       4
          photograph on his Facebook account showing himself, other
03:14PM
      5
          co-conspirators, and other RAM members at the Huntington Beach
       6
          rally, along with the comment "Hail victory and the alt-reich."
       7
                     On February 15, 2018, the RAM Twitter account posted
          a message showing defendant and several other RAM members at
       8
          the Huntington Beach rally, with the message "Shortly after
03:14PM 10
          this pic Antifa was BTFO" -- meaning "blown the eff out" -- "in
      11
          Huntington Beach."
      12
                     April 15, 2017: Berkeley, California:
                     On April 15, 2017, a political rally was scheduled
      13
          to occur in Martin Luther King Civic Center Park in Berkeley,
      14
03:14PM 15
          California, the Berkeley rally. Defendant and Co-Conspirators
      16
          Number 1 and Number 3 took the following actions with the
      17
          intent to incite, participate in, and carry on a riot and to
      18
          commit acts of violence in furtherance of a riot at the
      19
          Berkeley rally.
03:15PM 20
                      In anticipation of the Berkeley rally, defendant
      21
          attended a RAM training on Sunday, April 9, 2017, in
      22
          San Clemente, California, where participants engaged in
      23
          hand-to-hand fighting and formation fighting training.
      24
                     On the evening of April 14, 2017, defendant,
03:15PM 25
          Co-Conspirators Number 1 and Number 3, and other RAM members
```

reserved and rented a van from Airport Van Rental, located at the Los Angeles International Airport, to drive together to Richmond, California, where they checked into an international chain hotel.

On April 15, 2017, defendant and Co-Conspirators

Numbers 1 and 3 prepared to commit acts of violence at the

Berkeley rally by wrapping their hands with athletic tape and
wearing coordinating gray shirts, goggles, and black scarves
and masks to cover the lower half of their faces.

Throughout the day, there were several violent clashes between opposing groups at the rally. In one of the first such instances, defendant, Co-Conspirators 1 and 3, and other RAM members crossed the barrier that police erected to separate the opposing groups and punched and kicked several people. Several minutes later, defendant and Co-Conspirators Numbers 1 and 3 again crossed the barrier and engaged in fights with protestors.

Later in the day, defendant, Co-Conspirator

Number 3, and other RAM members pursued fleeing protestors away

from the park through the streets of downtown Berkeley.

Defendant punched at least one fleeing protestor, while another

RAM member attacked another protestor, punching him several

times and stomping on him once. Another RAM member hurled

ladles of hot beans at the fleeing protestors before throwing

the pot itself into the crowd, kicking down a fence that was

03:16PM 20

03:16PM 15

03:15PM

03:15PM 10

blocking the street, and kicking a fleeing protestor from

websites published photographs depicting defendant and his co-conspirators assaulting protestors and other persons at the Berkeley rally. Defendant and his co-conspirators celebrated this news coverage and used the Internet to post photographs and videos of the assaults one or more of them had committed in order to recruit others to engage in violence in furtherance of a riot at future events.

For example, on April 16th, 2017, defendant posted a photograph on his Facebook page showing him punching persons at the Berkeley rally along with the caption "Oooooi vey!!! Dagoyiiiiim knooooow." Similarly, on that same date, defendant posted a photograph on his Facebook account containing a Twitter post in which a journalist identified defendant and one of his co-conspirators at the Berkeley rally and accused him of shoving him. Defendant wrote, "You come face to face with the enemy, what do you expect."

On April 18, 2017, defendant shared on Facebook a video depicting RAM's co-founder and other RAM members assaulting protestors at the Berkeley rally, titled, "Based Elbow Man & Crew Stomp ANTIFA."

On August 10, 2017, defendant posted a photograph on his Facebook page showing himself punching a person at the

03:18PM 25

13

14

16

17

18

19

21

22

23

24

03:17PM 20

03:17PM 15

```
1
          Berkeley rally.
       2
                      In committing the foregoing actions with the intent
       3
          to incite, participate in, and carry on riots, and to commit
          violence in furtherance of a riot, defendant and his
       4
          co-conspirators traveled in and used facilities of interstate
03:18PM
      5
          and foreign commerce.
       6
       7
                     THE COURT: All right. Mr. Boman, are the facts
       8
          that Ms. Jhai just represented to me true, sir?
                     THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
03:18PM 10
                     THE COURT: Is there any fact she represented that
      11
          you dispute or need to clarify?
      12
                     THE DEFENDANT: There's certain of them in there
      13
          that seems not true.
      14
                     THE COURT: All right. Tell me which ones.
03:18PM 15
                      THE DEFENDANT:
                                      Talking about going through the --
      16
          crossing the barrier. There's a barrier set up by police --
      17
          Berkeley police and -- to separate either sides, the left side,
      18
          say, and the right side. And from the left side being --
          excuse me -- from us being on our side -- right? -- meaning all
      19
03:19PM 20
          the gentlemen who I went with, we were holding up a sign that
      21
          said "Defend America." And then all these people in black,
      22
          Antifa, come walking up. And we're all -- we're all just
      23
          talking shit back and forth for this, that, and the other.
      24
                     And from when everybody in black, which was Antifa,
          came walking up -- there was this Black gentleman, this Black
03:19PM 25
```

```
1
          kid, he was about 18 years old, I would say, a little bit
       2
          younger -- he had a "Defend America" hat on. And from when all
          these people in black came walking up, we were all on their
       3
          side. So we backed up, backed up, backed up. And then police
       4
03:19PM
      5
          came and intervened and told us to back up some more.
       6
          did. But that one kid stayed there.
       7
                     And we were talking to him, and -- excuse me.
                                                                     And
       8
          from how it just continued and erupted into the riot that it
          was, they started jumping this kid. So me and my buddy Rundo,
03:20PM 10
          we ran in there, and we took him out of there. There's 10, 15
     11
          people just stomping on him. And then from me going up and
     12
          wrapping him up -- I was just backing up with him. And my
     13
          buddy Rundo, he was throwing punches and defending me and this
          kid. And, from there, it just erupted, and it just kept on
     14
03:20PM 15
          going.
     16
                     And then Berkeley police got a stand down order, we
     17
          heard. And then it was five hours of just a bunch of nonsense
     18
          of what ensued. And that's all I have to say.
     19
                                 I appreciate that clarification context.
                     THE COURT:
03:20PM 20
          There's two incidents in the factual basis of the plea
      21
          agreement, the one Ms. Jhai represented. You've been talking
      22
          about the Berkeley incident. Your confrontation, your clash,
     23
          your fighting, was that all with Antifa protestors?
      24
                     THE DEFENDANT:
                                     Yes.
03:21PM 25
                     THE COURT: Was there any person that you had a
```

```
1
          conflict with that was not a member of Antifa?
       2
                     THE DEFENDANT: I can't say so because, whenever
          they showed up, they would always come in black, fully, from
       3
       4
          head to toe, and had black face masks, black clothing. And
03:21PM
      5
          from -- they were very much an instigator in all this.
                     And we never went there to have a mind to fight or
       6
       7
          have an altercation, but we went there to protest, in essence.
          And, from what ensued, we defended ourselves. We never went
       8
          out of our way to attack people. We never went out of our way
03:21PM 10
          to just cause harm. But we went up there to protest.
     11
                     THE COURT: Did you go up there to protect any of
     12
          the speakers?
     13
                     THE DEFENDANT: That was what our -- what we had
          intended to do as well. I can't recall the name of the group
     14
03:22PM 15
          that we went up there with, but we went as acting security for
     16
          the speakers that never even happened to speak at the Berkeley
     17
          rally due to the fact of the riot. And that's what our
     18
          intentions were.
     19
                     THE COURT: All right. You didn't say anything or
03:22PM 20
          make any exception or clarification to the Huntington Beach --
      21
          that conflict and fighting. Was it only protestors belonging
     22
          to Antifa?
     23
                     THE DEFENDANT: I would say so, yes, to the best of
      24
          my knowledge. And the statement where it says I had kicked a
03:22PM 25
          protestor in the back, he was pepper-spraying us as we're
```

```
walking with our signs. He let out a spray of pepper spray and
       1
       2
          then he tripped, and then I kicked him.
                      THE COURT: All right. Well, Counsel, where do you
       3
          think we're at?
       4
03:23PM
                     MR. SWARTH: We're in a difficult place. We're in a
      5
          difficult place, Your Honor.
       6
       7
                      (Reporter requests clarification
                      for the record.)
       8
       9
                     MR. SWARTH: We're in a difficult place.
                                                                I am --
03:23PM 10
          I've done my best to negotiate facts as I could for my client,
      11
          but he's always been -- as I'm sure the Court is aware,
      12
          negotiating with U.S. Government is a very difficult prospect
      13
          at best. They are the most powerful force ever known, and they
          swing a very heavy weight.
      14
                     My client has been in custody for almost two years
03:23PM 15
          on this matter with a five-year max. So we got to a point
      16
      17
          where a plea was going to be more efficient for him than going
      18
          to trial.
      19
                     And that's where we are. And that, unfortunately,
03:24PM 20
          was just -- I think just revealed to the Court, my client's
      21
          statement.
      22
                     MS. JHAI: Your Honor, if I may, this is the first
      23
          that the Government is hearing about specific disagreements
      2.4
          with this factual basis. And I did understand, going into
          today, that it had been reviewed with his client, and this was
03:24PM 25
```

```
1
          something that was agreed to.
       2
                     So I just want to say on the record, this is a
       3
          surprise to the Government that -- the defendant's comments
          here today in response to the plea agreement, which he signed
       4
          and discussed with his client.
03:24PM
      5
                     THE COURT: And I appreciate that.
       6
       7
                     This wasn't originally your case. When did you
          inherit it?
       8
                     MS. JHAI: Me?
03:24PM 10
                     THE COURT: Yeah.
      11
                     MS. JHAI: It was sometime in the last year during
      12
          2022. That's correct.
                     THE COURT: Because this isn't the first time I've
      13
          heard this. And I vividly recall in discussions at other
      14
          hearings that this was really the confrontation with Antifa.
03:25PM 15
      16
          And I recognized then, and I recognize again today, they're not
          sympathetic victims. And I don't know if some of these facts
      17
      18
          are in self-defense, and it's not a crime.
      19
                     But let me ask this question. Why -- I don't
          remember ever reviewing Mr. Boman's detention order.
03:25PM 20
      21
                     MR. SWARTH: If I may, Mr. Boman was detained during
      22
          the entire original pendency of the case until the Court
      23
          dismissed the matter as unconstitutional. He was, obviously,
          then released with no bond. It took almost two and a half
      24
03:26PM 25
          years for the Courts of Appeal to act, by which time Mr. Boman
```

1 had kind of lost himself to the streets. He was in and out of 2 local custody, but I could never quite get ahold of him so that, when the case was brought back to this Court, I sat 3 4 without knowing where Mr. Boman was. I had no voice at that 03:26PM 5 point, and the trial was set almost a year ahead. Shortly thereafter, Mr. Boman came in, but I 6 7 couldn't get him out of custody. Because of his drug addiction, because of family having moved away, I just wasn't 8 able to get -- we had at least one, if not two hearings on 03:27PM 10 attempted release. So --11 THE COURT: In front of the magistrate judge? 12 MR. SWARTH: Yes. So we got to the point where you do a numbers calculation, if you don't mind, of -- well, we got 13 a five-year max. I've got this calculation of an offense 14 03:27PM 15 level. I've got this hearing. I have a sense of where 16 sentencing will be. And I had that hard conversation with my 17 client about, you know, do you stand on principal, or do you 18 stand on getting out? 19 And my disagreement with the facts here is largely 03:27PM 20 that a lot of it is just not necessary to the question of 21 whether or not my client did the bad act. That has been my 22 problem asserting -- otherwise, the discussion of the facts 23 would reduce itself "He did." "No, he didn't." "He did." 24 "No, he didn't," and lay it out at trial and it's all going to 03:28PM 25 be testimony.

03:28PM

```
1
                     And I know what I know about the case, about my
          defendant, and I have to factor in all of these things in
       2
       3
          determining do I recommend to my client that he goes to trial?
          Or do I recommend to my client that this is an acceptable plea
       4
          agreement? And in the discussions we had -- believe me, we
      5
       6
          went back and forth quite a bit.
       7
                     But in the end, we came down to this is -- getting
          to sentencing will be much faster than going through trial.
       8
          And that's really where things...
03:28PM 10
                     THE COURT: You're in a tough spot. You're in a
     11
          tough spot, and it's a tough case. And I'm not trying to
     12
          aggravate or compound the situation, but I've never taken a
     13
          guilty plea from someone who may be innocent.
     14
                     MR. SWARTH: I am very troubled by this case, not
03:29РМ 15
          just because of whether or not, say, First Amendment question,
     16
          but I'm troubled because of exactly what the Court says. This
     17
          is not a case where I've got my client in a bank with a gun
     18
          getting the money. This is all -- a lot of this case is -- has
     19
          to do with what you believe in terms of your politics, in terms
03:29PM 20
          of your idealogy.
      21
                     You're right. It's -- the more I speak, the more I
     22
          start to become convinced, "Well, wait a second. This is
     23
          politics. This isn't law." And I don't want to -- I don't
      24
          want to get things more confused.
03:29PM 25
                     I understand the Court's point, and I don't have
```

```
1
          anything more clarifying to say.
       2
                     THE COURT: Well, Ms. Jhai, you've been very
       3
          patient, and I appreciate that. I am going to want to hear
          from you, but I want to work with Mr. Swarth for a moment.
                     I remember vividly seeing photographs of Antifa. I
03:30PM
       6
          vividly recall seeing -- I don't know whether it was the
       7
          Huntington Beach or the Berkeley rally. And I recall a veteran
          in a wheelchair being -- water or drinks or beverages were
       8
          thrown at him. I remember an elderly woman being cut because
03:30PM 10
          Antifa was throwing stuff at her. I recall seeing certain
     11
          speakers, because of their political views, were being shut
     12
          down by Antifa.
                     So that's the basis for my statements that these
     13
          aren't some of the most sympathetic victims. And now I'm
     14
03:31PM 15
          hearing -- this is a new fact -- that the person that Mr. Boman
     16
          was kicking back, he was pepper-spraying people.
     17
                     So, you know, I'm -- I feel I'm in a difficult
     18
          position. I get it. I understand that, you know, what -- he's
     19
          in custody, and there's a five-year statutory max. There's
03:31PM 20
          many mitigating facts and circumstances here on the sentence;
      21
          so I get it.
     22
                     But at the same time, the process is really
     23
          important to me. I can't start accepting guilty pleas from
      24
          people who might be innocent of the charges. I don't want to
03:32PM 25
          be in that position.
```

```
1
                     MR. SWARTH: I understand it. And it's -- I do
       2
          quite a bit of practice in state court. As one might imagine.
       3
          It's a different ethos there. There is the concept of making
          deals simply because it's in the defendant's best interest. I
       4
          understand that that doesn't -- that that truth is much more
03:32PM
      5
       6
          essential to this process and this Court.
       7
                     THE COURT: And the feds, too, we don't -- we have
          Rule 11, which precludes me from at all getting involved in any
       8
          type of plea negotiations too.
03:32PM 10
                     MR. SWARTH: Understood.
                     THE COURT: As far as -- just so we have all the
     11
     12
          facts on the table before Ms. Jhai responds, this period of
          time after I dismiss the charges, waiting on appeal -- what
     13
     14
          kind of trouble was Mr. Boman getting into?
03:33PM 15
                     MR. SWARTH: Mr. Boman has a meth habit. He was
     16
          simply being arrested in the -- by the local authorities -- I
     17
          believe it's Torrance police -- because he either had a pipe on
     18
          him or he had -- he was under the influence.
                                                         It was
     19
          repetitive. They were all $500 bail. So they wouldn't hold
03:33PM 20
          him long enough for me to get my hands on him, as I was trying
          to monitor the sheriff's website.
      21
                                 Any theft offense or acts of violence?
     22
                     THE COURT:
     23
                     MR. SWARTH: No. I think there was one question --
               There was no theft, no confrontation. It was all status
      24
03:33PM 25
          offenses.
```

```
THE COURT: If he was given bail, where would he
       1
       2
          stay?
       3
                     MR. SWARTH: This was -- this was the problem.
                                                                      The
          defendant's father doesn't have a place for him. Defendant's
       4
03:33PM
          mother moved to Kentucky. I wanted to get him released to
      5
          Kentucky for a time. He would go there, stay there, hopefully
       6
       7
          work, have rehab available. We weren't able to get that -- get
          the judge -- get a magistrate judge to say, "I'll release on
       8
          that basis."
03:34PM 10
                     THE COURT: All right. Why don't you two take a
      11
          seat and be comfortable.
      12
                     Ms. Jhai, you've been very patient. I appreciate
      13
          that. Many issues have come up, but, if you wouldn't mind,
          let's deal with the first one.
      14
03:34PM 15
                     I mean, does the Government feel comfortable, me
          taking a guilty plea with what Mr. Boman just said?
      16
      17
                     MS. JHAI: Well, the main thing I want to clarify is
      18
          the Government is 100 percent not in the practice of taking a
          quilty plea from somebody who is innocent or may be innocent.
      19
03:34PM 20
          We're relying on the truthfulness of Mr. Boman's admissions and
      21
          also on the evidence in the case.
      22
                     So, in this case, when the Government represented
      23
          what the Government is prepared to -- would be prepared to
      24
          prove beyond a reasonable doubt, at trial, that was a
03:34PM 25
          straightforward representation from the Government based on the
```

evidence in our possession. Mr. Boman's position to agree or not to agree could be made for a variety of reasons.

In terms of whether the Court should accept a plea, the Court should accept a plea if he can say that these are truthful admissions. I'm sure that that is either written into the letter of Rule 11 or in the spirit of it. Mr. Boman should admit things that he's prepared to admit and say are true.

Now, that kind of negotiation -- so, for example, addressing a factual basis in a plea agreement and saying "I don't think this" or "I don't think that" or "I don't agree with certain things" -- that kind of negotiation could have happened in advance, after we sent this plea agreement to defense counsel, and did not. So there wasn't dialogue of that nature with respect to particular disagreements.

The main concern from the Government's perspective, obviously, is the elements. So if Mr. Boman doesn't admit the factual truth of the Government's proof of the elements of the crime, then he should not enter a guilty plea today.

Now, if it would be fruitful, I will sit down with Mr. Swarth and Mr. Boman, and we can line-item -- you know, go through the Indictment -- sorry -- the factual basis line by line and talk about any specific areas of disagreement.

The main thing that stood out from the Government's perspective in what Mr. Boman just said was denying traveling with the intent to participate in acts of violence. And that

03:35PM 03:35PM 10

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

11

12

13

14

03:35PM 15

16

17 18

19

03:36PM 20

21

22

23

24

03:36PM 25

intention to engage in acts of violence is a core part of the crime that he's being charged with. And if Mr. Bowman chooses not to plead guilty, the Government would be prepared to prove beyond a reasonable doubt at trial.

In particular -- just one moment, if you don't mind.

I'm sorry, I didn't hear if you were getting ready to interrupt

me.

The defendant traveled in interstate commerce with the intent to incite a riot, to participate in or carry on a riot, or commit an act of violence in furtherance of a riot.

That's the core fact that the Government is prepared to prove, that this wasn't travel to protest in order to stand quietly by and only act in the need for self-defense.

The other thing -- I think that is the main point from the Government's perspective. We're willing to sit down and talk with Mr. Swarth and Mr. Boman regarding a factual basis that he can agree to, but we're also prepared to go to trial and prove the facts beyond a reasonable doubt.

With respect to Antifa, from the Government's perspective, the victim -- the victim is not an element of the crime. Whether somebody else had savory or unsavory, you know, views on the other side of the gate, if Mr. Boman traveled in interstate commerce with the intent to commit acts of violence in furtherance of a riot, then that alone is an offense under the statute.

03:36PM

03:37рм 10

03:37PM 15

03:37PM 20

03:38PM 25

```
1
                     With respect to bail and bond, I --
       2
                     THE COURT: Before we go to bail, let's talk a
       3
          little bit more about the factual basis.
       4
                     MS. JHAT: Sure.
03:38PM
                     THE COURT: I have no question that that's what you
      5
       6
          intend to prove if we had a trial. But, again, from the prior
       7
          hearings I had and the arguments, these -- even though it was a
          legal issue that was before me on the statute, there was a lot
       8
          of as-applied arguments being made. And what I took from the
03:38PM 10
          defendants at the time, and now I'm hearing it again here, is
      11
          that "We knew there was going to be violence because Antifa was
      12
          there. We're going to be prepared because we're going to fight
          them. And Antifa will start this, and," the mentality is,
      13
      14
          "we'll finish it." If that's true, I don't know if that's a
03:39РМ 15
          crime.
      16
                     And, again, now I've heard there is this young black
      17
          man who was about ready to get attacked by Antifa, and so
      18
          Mr. Bowman is going to his rescue.
      19
                      I don't see how those statements, Ms. Jhai, are
03:39PM 20
          consistent with the factual basis. You know, now I kind of had
      21
          a sense of them before, and now I'm hearing them again. I
      22
          don't know, candidly, if you can negotiate a factual basis
      23
          without him recanting and saying, "Well, I didn't mean what I
      2.4
          just represented to you under oath, Judge."
03:40PM 25
                     MS. JHAI: The Government has no interest in
```

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

11

12

13

14

16

17

18

19

21

22

23

24

03:41PM 20

03:41PM 25

03:41PM 15

03:40PM

03:40PM 10

proceeding with the plea if Mr. Boman isn't representing himself and his belief about his culpability truthfully to the Court. And if the facts that Mr. Boman represents, just as he just did, are inconsistent with quilt of the offense, then the Court shouldn't accept the plea.

Now, the accuracy of those facts, that's for the fact-finder, we'll get to trial. We'll present the evidence on both sides. But at the change of plea hearing, Mr. Boman shouldn't plead guilty unless he agrees that he is guilty and admits truthful facts consistent with that plea.

THE COURT: Okay. Now, I know we have the trial set for December. I would -- based on that proffer, Mr. Swarth, that you made, I would consider giving Mr. Boman bail. But what I would want is discussions with the Pretrial Services office to make sure that they can find suitable, acceptable housing and then any other treatment, whether that be a drug treatment program -- I know he's been in custody, but the temptations are extreme.

MR. SWARTH: Thank you for that, Your Honor. Yes, we had made quite a bit of effort to try and work with Pretrial Services, see if we can find a program. We got caught in the Catch-22 of he needs Medi-Cal, but he can't get Medi-Cal insurance while he's incarcerated. And they didn't have enough available beds that are under contract with the Government. And so that was another idea that we were trying as a "Okay.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

```
1
          Well, at least we can get something accomplished while I
       2
          prepare the case for trial." So the Court is in -- thinking in
          the right way.
       3
                     I wish I could remember with real accuracy what
       4
          are -- why we didn't get the bond that we sought. I think it
03:42PM
      5
       6
          was back in October -- September or October was the last time
       7
          we appeared. And we -- the other problem was there are no
          financial resources --
       8
                     THE COURT: I understand.
03:42PM 10
                     MR. SWARTH: -- available.
     11
                     THE COURT: I understand.
     12
                     MR. SWARTH: But I know that his mother was very
          eager and willing to take him in. His father was willing and
     13
          eager to drive him. Mom now lives in Kentucky, and she was
      14
03:42PM 15
          very willing and eager to have him come and stay and start to
     16
          rehab himself. And if that would -- that would be possible,
     17
          yeah, this is a case that I would otherwise try.
     18
                     THE COURT: What makes me a little uncomfortable is
     19
          Kentucky. Is there any way we can set up conditions here?
03:43PM 20
                     MR. SWARTH: The problem is -- no. The problem is
      21
          "I had friends, but no." "I had some family, but no." I don't
     22
          mean to speak too colloquially. But it's just not -- it's one
     23
          of those very difficult situations where there just aren't the
      24
          resources available the way we're used to and what we'd like to
03:43PM 25
          see.
```

```
THE COURT: Yeah, I've been running against this.
       1
       2
          So I don't know if it's possible. Is there any way we could
       3
          try to get a residential treatment facility, drug treatment
       4
          facility?
03:43PM
      5
                     MR. SWARTH:
                                  Again, I would love to if I could get
       6
          one of the beds that the Government has contracts for. I
       7
          cannot achieve it for him -- and made extensive inquiry, but I
          can't achieve it for him without insurance, and I can't get
       8
          insurance for him while he's in custody.
03:44PM 10
                      THE COURT: Excuse my ignorance, but I have -- I've
      11
          had cases where people didn't have insurance. And if it's an
      12
          order of the Court, they put him in there and the Government
      13
          pays; right?
      14
                     MR. SWARTH: Right. But that -- my understanding --
03:44PM 15
          and I'm not fully conversant either -- is that Pretrial
      16
          maintains a certain number of contractual relationships with
      17
          organizations and facilities that are available for that
      18
          purpose and that there just -- there's just not enough
      19
          available.
03:44PM 20
                     THE COURT: Okay.
      21
                     MS. JHAI: Your Honor, I was present for the last
      22
          detention hearing and argued that I believe -- and I don't have
      23
          the record at the tip of my recollection right now, but there
      24
          is a written order with findings on the docket made by the
03:45PM 25
          magistrate judge. And, as I recall, some of the issues were,
```

```
1
          as Mr. Swarth has said, not having a residence or stable
       2
          residence, possibly not bail resources. But, also, I believe
          there was an issue of use of an alternate name that the
       3
          magistrate judge found significant, and then the drug use and,
       4
          I believe, an instance of flight.
03:45PM
      5
                      So there were a number of reasons for the Court's
       6
       7
          detention decision grounded in Mr. Boman's conduct. And so the
          Government, at this time, still does continue to oppose bail.
       8
                     THE COURT: I understand. And I was going to --
03:45PM 10
          wasn't going to put you in a spot where you had to make a
      11
          decision. I was just putting the issues --
      12
                     MS. JHAI: Yeah.
                     THE COURT: Well, I don't feel comfortable accepting
      13
          a quilty plea based on what I heard before and then what
      14
03:45PM 15
          Mr. Boman said today. I will entertain -- I'm not promising,
      16
          Mr. Boman, that I would grant it, but I will seriously consider
      17
          giving him bail.
      18
                     MR. SWARTH: I'll do what I can.
      19
                      THE COURT: I'd have a much better chance of giving
03:46PM 20
          him bail if I could get a residential facility out here and put
      21
          him in.
      22
                     MR. SWARTH: I will -- as soon as I walk out of this
      23
          courtroom, I will get on the phone with Pretrial Services.
          I'll also line up whatever family -- I'll go through the whole
      24
03:46PM 25
          cycle all over again to see if I can make some sort of
```

```
1
          arrangement that would keep him local.
       2
                     THE COURT: And that would be my strong preference.
       3
          If we can't do that, then, back-up plan, put a proposal
          together for Kentucky. But I'm not enthusiastic about that.
       4
03:46PM
      5
                     MR. SWARTH: Understood.
       6
                     THE COURT: But it is what it is. And then we can
       7
          have -- give the Government a chance to object in written
          opposition, and then we can have a hearing, and we can discuss
       8
          it.
03:47PM 10
                     So I'm going to leave the ball in your court,
     11
          Mr. Swarth. And you get with Ms. Jhai on a briefing and
     12
          hearing schedule. My preference would be sooner rather than
          later. And I will ask Pretrial to confer with you --
     13
                     Rolls, could you make that an order of the Court,
     14
03:47PM 15
          that Pretrial is to confer with Mr. Swarth to see what
     16
          realistically they can do and the timing of what they could do.
     17
                     THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: Okay. Will do, Your Honor.
     18
                     MR. SWARTH: I would note one other thing,
     19
          Your Honor. My client did not participate in the most recent
03:47PM 20
          stipulation regarding the trial date. My client, as far as --
      21
          unless I've missed something in the ruling, my client still has
     22
          a trial date at the end of March.
     23
                     MS. JHAI: A motion for severance hasn't been
      24
          granted. I believe the order Your Honor issued specifically
03:48PM 25
          referred only to Defendant Rundo and Defendant Laube, but
```

```
1
          there's no motion for severance. And that was the basis of the
       2
          speedy trial stipulation, was that severance hadn't been
          granted.
       3
       4
                     But I do agree with Mr. Swarth, and I would ask, if
          defendant is agreeing today, for the Court to take defendant's
03:48PM
      5
       6
          waiver on the record so that we could have a consistent trial
       7
          date and a record of his agreement.
                     THE COURT: Well, am I reading you wrong? Am I
       8
          hearing that you're going to file a motion for severance? I
03:48PM 10
          have the March 28th trial date available. I have a civil case
      11
          April 4, but this takes priority over any civil case. So I'll
      12
          kick that.
                     MR. SWARTH: I need a day or two to be able to say
      13
      14
          whether I will file a motion for severance.
03:48PM 15
                     THE COURT: Okay.
      16
                     MR. SWARTH: I hadn't thought of going that route,
          but -- and I'm not sure whether one would be well taken. I
      17
      18
          don't want to make a motion to the Court that doesn't make
      19
          sense.
03:49PM 20
                     THE COURT: Okay. So I don't think I can, then,
      21
          take a time waiver from you today.
      22
                     MR. SWARTH: We'll work on that issue as well.
      23
                     THE COURT: Yeah, if you could confer about that.
      24
          Okay.
03:49PM 25
                    MS. JHAI: I believe so. So, just to be clear,
```

```
1
          defendant is not -- is not agreeing to waive time today? I
       2
          believe that's what I'm taking from the record.
                     THE COURT:
                                 That's what you're taking. He might.
       3
          He might, but he's not willing to do that.
       4
                     And you are correct, there's no -- he hasn't been
03:49PM
      5
                    So I can do that, but he's going to contemplate
       6
       7
          whether -- bringing the motion for severance. And then
          everybody will be given notice and opportunity to be heard.
       8
          And I'll review and consider that on an expedited basis
03:50PM 10
          because, obviously, the 28th is going to be here before you
     11
          know it.
     12
                     MR. SWARTH: Your Honor, if I may, I've spoken with
          my client about it. I don't think we can get to a final
     13
          position today. But I understand the Court's position. I
     14
03:50PM 15
          understand the Government's position. And I can promise the
     16
          Court that I and the Government and my client will work to
     17
          solve the speedy trial issue quickly as well as try and give
     18
          the Court some indication of where we're going to go in the
     19
          longer term as quickly as possible.
03:50PM 20
                     THE COURT: All right. Now, before I let you leave,
      21
          is there anything you need from me to help you contact Pretrial
          or you have your -- I'm not suggesting that I should.
     22
     23
          want to -- because time is a little bit of the essence here.
      24
                     MR. SWARTH: No, I think I can make what sense I can
03:51PM 25
          make of everything that's happened today and communicate it to
```

```
1
          Pretrial and see if they can work with us.
       2
                      THE COURT: And, Rolls, you'll have in your minute
       3
          order something that I -- I want Pretrial to confer with
       4
          Mr. Swarth; right?
                      THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: Will do, Your Honor.
03:51PM
      5
       6
                      THE COURT: So then they'll know that too.
       7
                      Okay. So then I'll just be in a holding pattern.
       8
          All right. Thank you.
       9
                      THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: All rise.
03:52PM 10
                      (Proceedings concluded at 3:52 p.m.)
      11
                                        --000--
      12
      13
      14
      15
      16
      17
      18
      19
      20
      21
      22
      23
      24
      25
```

```
1
                     CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER
 2
 3
    COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
    STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 4
                             )
 5
                   I, DEBBIE HINO-SPAAN, FEDERAL OFFICIAL REALTIME
 6
    COURT REPORTER, in and for the United States District Court for
 7
    the Central District of California, do hereby certify that
 8
    pursuant to Section 753, Title 28, United States Code that the
 9
    foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the
10
    stenographically reported proceedings held in the
11
    above-entitled matter and that the transcript page format is in
12
    conformance with the regulations of the Judicial Conference of
13
    the United States.
14
15
    Date: March 9, 2023
16
17
18
19
                                    /S/ DEBBIE HINO-SPAAN
20
                                  Debbie Hino-Spaan, CSR No. 7953
                                  Federal Official Court Reporter
21
22
23
2.4
25
```